

CERVERA'S FLEET DESTROYED AND SANTIAGO TO SURRENDER.

DESTROYED AND BURNING ON THE BEACH.

General Shafter Has Not Fallen Back, He Has Fallen Front.

Demands the Immediate Surrender of Santiago Under Threat to Bombard the City—Believes It Will Be Surrendered—It Looks Like a Magnificent Fourth of July Victory.

Washington, July 3.—It is reported on what is believed to be reliable authority that Admiral Sampson's fleet today engaged the fleet of Admiral Cervera and entirely destroyed it.

Washington, July 3.—The following cable dispatch was given out at the White House:

Playa del Este, July 3.—The destruction of Cervera's fleet is confirmed.

(Signed) Allen, Lieut.-Colonel.

Washington, July 3.—The following statement was tonight given out at the White House:

General Shafter telegraphs:

"Playa del Este, July 3.—Early this morning I sent a demand for the immediate surrender of Santiago, threatening to bombard the city. I believe the place will be surrendered."

(Signed) Shafter.

This contradicts the report that General Shafter has fallen back.

The following dispatch was received at the War Department:

"Playa del Este, July 3.—The Siboney office confirms the statement that all the Spanish fleet, except one warship, is destroyed and burning on the beach. It was witnessed by Captain Smith, who told the operator there was no doubt of its correctness."

(Signed) Allen, Signal Officer.

SHAFTER ALL RIGHT.

Holds Santiago Safely While Waiting For Necessary Reinforcements.

LOSSES AGGREGATE A THOUSAND

From the Heat and Carnage Shafter Sends Information to the President, Who Replies in Fitting Terms Extolling the Bravery of America's Sons.

Washington, July 3.—From the heat and carnage of the battle of Santiago, where for the last three days the American forces have pressed forward against an entrenched enemy, General Shafter today sent the following dispatch, summarizing the situation:

"Camp near Sevilla, Cuba, July 3.

"To the Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

"We have the town well invested in the north and east, but with a very thin line. Upon approaching we find it of such character and the defenses so strong it will be impossible to carry it by storm with my present forces.

"Our losses up to date will aggregate a thousand, but the list has not yet been made. But little sickness, outside of exhaustion from intense heat and exertion of the battle of the day before yesterday and the almost constant fire which is kept on the trenches.

"The wagon road to the rear is kept up with some difficulty on account of the rains, but I will be able to use it for the present.

"General Wheeler is seriously ill and will probably have to go to the rear today. General Young is also very ill and confined to his bed. General Hawkins was slightly wounded in the foot during the sortie made last night, which was handsomely repulsed.

"The behavior of the troops was magnificent. General Garcia reported that he holds the railroad from Santiago to San Luis and has burned the bridge and removed some of the rails, also that General Pando has arrived at Palma, and that the French consul with about 400 French citizens came into his line yesterday from Santiago. I have directed him to treat them with every courtesy possible.

"SHAFTER, Major-General."

Secretary Alger sent the following reply to General Shafter:

"The president directs me to say that you have the gratitude and thanks of the nation for the brilliant and effective work of your noble army on Friday, July 1. The steady valor and heroism of the officers and men thrill the American people with pride. The country mourns the brave men who fell in battle. They have added new names to our roll of heroes.

(Signed)

"R. A. ALGER,
"Secretary of War."

THE FIGHT IN DETAIL.

It Was Hot, Fast and Furious for Two Days.

Headquarters of General Shafter, Friday, July 1.—(By Associated Press dispatch boat Cynthia, via Port Antonio, Saturday, and Kingston, Sunday, July 3, 2:30 a. m.)—Hemmed in on all sides by General Lawton's division, the Spanish troops in the town of Caney are tonight practically prisoners of war, and by daybreak tomorrow (Saturday) Spain will have lost 2,000 of her best soldiers killed or wounded and taken prisoners in and around the town, which was partly in the hands of the American forces at 5 o'clock tonight. This result was not obtained, however, without severe fighting on the part of the American forces, and although it is impossible at this time to give a list of the dead

or wounded, it is safe to say that the loss in General Lawton's division will be fifteen killed or wounded. Among the officers wounded are:

COL. CARPENTER, commanding Seventh infantry.
LIEUTENANT-COL. PATTERSON, commanding Twenty-second infantry; will probably recover.
LIEUTENANT BESARO, adjutant Seventh infantry; wounded twice.
MAJOR CORLISS, of Seventh infantry.
CAPTAIN JACKSON, of Company G, Seventh infantry; shot in the left breast.
LIEUTENANT CHARLES E. FIELD, of the Second Massachusetts; shot through forehead.
In General Lawton's division the Second Massachusetts had, up to the middle of the day, suffered the heaviest loss, although other regiments were more actively engaged during the

afternoon. The fight for the position of Caney was most obstinate and the ultimate victory reflects great credit upon the American troops. It was a glory, too, for Spain, though she never had a chance to win it at any time during the day. Her men fought in the entrenchments, covered always by block-houses, while the American forces were in the open from the first to the last. The Spanish soldiers stuck to their work like men and this, the first land fight of the war, may well cause Spain to feel proud of her men.

The American soldiers attacked the entrenchments through the open ground and from the firing of the first shot until they were on the hills above Caney they fought their way forward and the Spanish were driven backwards. At nightfall the town is practically in the hands of the Americans. The country in which Gen. Lawton's division fought offered great advantages both to the attacking party and to the defenders. It was the crossing of the open places that caused the severest of the American losses.

The brigades of Col. Miles and General Ludlow had more of this work to perform than had General Chaffee's, and they, moreover, were compelled to make their final charges on the town across an open space through which the Spanish fire swept with deadly effect.

No finer work has ever been done by soldiers than was done by the brigades of General Ludlow and Col. Miles, as they closed in on the town. The Spanish blazed at them with Mausers and machine guns, but without effect. Nothing could stop them and they pushed in closer and closer during the afternoon, and by the time General Chaffee's men were in town Col. Miles and General Ludlow were on the outskirts of the town and preventing the Spaniards from retreating toward Santiago, while Chaffee closed in on the right.

Tomorrow (Saturday) morning at daybreak General Lawton's division will sweep past Caney on the direct road to Santiago, connecting with General Kent's and General Wheeler's division and forming the right of line. When the final closing in movement was begun at 6 o'clock p. m. the town of Caney was taken and a large number of prisoners were captured. The Spanish loss is 2,000 in all.

SATURDAY'S HOT WORK.

Siboney, Cuba, July 2, 7 p. m.—(By the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Sunday, July 3, 2:55 p. m.)—The fighting on the right of our line this afternoon developed unexpectedly and for some hours there was almost as severe fighting as yesterday (Friday), when General Lawton was assaulting El Caney.

The Spanish made an attack in force on our position, pouring in volley after volley in quick succession and with remarkable regularity. Our return fire was certainly effective and continued strong after the Spanish volleys had become rarer and less heavy. Meanwhile the batteries on Grimes' hill kept booming away at the middle of the enemy's line, materially aiding the flanking movement. The shelling from the Spanish fleet was less active and apparently gave our left but little concern.

At this hour the report has just reached here that General Lawton, aided by fresher regiments sent him earlier in the morning, has turned the enemy's left and has troops already in the city, where an almost hand to hand

to hand encounter is going on in the streets.

The situation when the Associated Press correspondent left the front, as shown in an earlier dispatch, was such that the capture of the city tonight (Saturday) would not be surprising, although General Shafter himself, when the correspondent left him three hours ago, did not expect it.

General Shafter, however, sent word this afternoon to General Calixto Garcia that the surrender of the city would not be long delayed.

CAMARA HAS COALED.

Ismailia, Egypt, July 3.—Admiral Camara's fleet coaled this afternoon. His ships will enter the canal on Tuesday.

CAMARA NOT COALING.

Port Said, July 3.—Admiral Camara's fleet is outside the harbor. The weather yesterday and today has been too heavy for the Spanish vessels to coal.

CAMARA'S FLEET ADDED TO.

Cairo, Egypt, July 3.—It is rumored here that more Spanish ships are arriving at Port Said.

NEW ORDERS FOR CAMARA.

Gibraltar, July 3.—It was asserted here that the cruisers Lepanto, Cardinal, Cienfuegos, Alfonso XIII and Victoria have been ordered to cruise in the straits of Gibraltar and off the Spanish coast in the vicinity of Cadiz.

RELIEF ON THE WAY.

Newport News, Va., July 3.—The hospital ship Relief left Old Point Comfort tonight for Santiago, having on board a corps of surgeons.

SHE WILL BE WELCOME.

Trieste, July 3.—The Austrian cruiser Maria Theresa sailed for Santiago de Cuba today.

MANILA SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Hong Kong, July 3.—The British steamer Esmeralda, which left Manila June 28, has arrived here. She reports that the American reinforcements had not arrived at the time she left Manila. The situation there, according to the Esmeralda's report, was unchanged.

AN EXCITING ORDER.

Twenty Thousand Men for Immediate Departure to the South.

Chickamauga Chattanooga Military Park, Ga., July 3.—Late this afternoon an order came from the war department to General Brooke directing him to designate about 20,000 men for immediate departure to the south, and at once there was great excitement and bustle in the camp. General Brooke declined to make public the order, but it is understood that he selected the first division of the First corps and two brigades of the second division to be moved at once.

BASE BALL.

Where Games Were Won and Lost Yesterday.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Louisville, 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 5. Second game, Cincinnati, 10; St. Louis, 7.

DEAD AND WOUNDED OFFICERS

Washington, July 3.—The following dispatch from General Shafter was received at the war department tonight:

Playa del Este, Camp near Santiago, July 3.

Adjutant-General of the United States, Washington:

The following is a partial list of the officers killed:

COL. CHARLES A. WIKOFF, Twenty-second infantry.
LIEUTENANT-COL. JOHN M. HAMILTON, Ninth cavalry.
LIEUTENANT W. H. SMITH, Tenth cavalry.
MAJOR FORSE, First cavalry.

CAPTAIN O'NEILL, First volunteer cavalry.
LIEUTENANT MICHIE, son of Professor Michie.
LIEUTENANT JULES G. ORD, Sixth infantry.
LIEUTENANT WILLIAM E. SHIPP, Tenth cavalry.

The following is a partial list of the officers wounded:

LEUTENANT-COL. JOHN H. PATTERSON, Twenty-second infantry.
LIEUTENANT-COL. HENRY CARROLL, commanding first brigade cavalry division.

MAJOR HENRY W. WESSELLS, Third cavalry.
CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS P. BLOCKSON, Sixth cavalry.
CAPTAIN JOHN B. DORR, Sixth cavalry.
CAPTAIN GEORGE K. HUNTER, Third cavalry.
CAPTAIN GEORGE A. DODD, Third cavalry.

CAPTAIN CHARLES W. TAYLOR, Ninth cavalry.
LIEUTENANT FRANK R. M'COY, Tenth cavalry.
LIEUTENANT WINTHROP, Ninth cavalry.
ADJUTANT S. W. WOOD, Ninth cavalry.

LIEUTENANT HASKELL, First volunteer cavalry.
LIEUTENANT A. L. MILLS, First cavalry.
LIEUTENANT OREN B. MEYER, Third cavalry.
LIEUTENANT ARTHUR THAYER, Third cavalry.
LIEUTENANT WALTER C. SHORT, Sixth cavalry.
CAPTAIN JOHN BRODMAN, Tenth infantry.

(Signed)

SHAFTER,

Major-General Commanding.